



JULY.—Three charts: 90 tracks; three or four instances every year.

First decade: July 1-10.—20 tracks.—If we draw out these tracks to their beginning, we find that they mostly converge to one same spot, between the occidental Carolines and the southern Marianas, about latitude 10° between Yap and Guam. Starting thence, they form three bundles distinctly separated from each other: the first one runs towards WNW, crosses the Philippines and the China Sea, between the 15th and the 20th parallels and lands between Kwangtung and Annam, with a marked preference for the Gulf of Tongking. The second group travels straight towards the NW, across Formosa, and strikes the coast between Swatow and Foochow: both are usually seen to fill up on land, without returning to the Sea. The third cluster, the eastern one, follows at first, a path parallel to the second one, then recurves towards the NE, when crossing the Loochoos, and goes to sweep over the Japan Sea and Archipelago. It is very rare, during the beginning of July, to receive these dreaded visits between Chusan Is., Korea and the Gulf of Pechihli.

During the same period, the minimum has continued to grow deeper and deeper on the Continent, chiefly in northern Tongking; on the other hand, although the isobar 758^{mm} has retired a little eastwards, the oceanic maximum continues to make itself felt over the Carolines, the Marianas and the Bonin group.

[Reproduced from Atlas of the Tracks of 620 Typhoons, 1893-1918, by Louis Froc, S. J., Director Zi-ka-wei Observatory, Zi-ka-wei-Chang-hai, 1920.]